

Where we will be working and when

SSE Enterprise are our delivery partners for this work. They will be carrying out the replacements on a street-by-street basis in the towns and Parishes shown below. Replacing the lantern usually takes around 30 minutes per column and is carried out from a mobile working platform, minimising any disruption for people living nearby.



Working in partnership with Bath & North East Somerset Council



Installation of the LED lights starts December 2016 and continues on a rolling programme for 6 months. The list below shows the towns and villages in which we will be working. We expect the work to take place in your street around 2 to 4 weeks after you receive this leaflet.

Bathampton	Clutton
Batheaston & Shockerwick	Temple Cloud & Camley
Bathford	Camerton
Charlcombe & Lansdown	Timsbury
Southstoke, C. Down, L. Stoke, Midford	Peasedown St John & Carlingcot
Midsomer Norton & Radstock	Paulton
Keynsham	Farrington Gurney
Saltford	High Littleton & Hallatrow
Whitchurch	Marksbury & Stanton Prior
Farmborough	Bishop Sutton, Stowey Sutton

LGN
STREET
DESIGN
AWARDS
2013

Ref: LED/PH2

For more information, visit our web site at: www.bathnes.gov.uk/LED
or email us at: street_lighting@bathnes.gov.uk
Council Connect 01225 39 40 41

Modernising the street lighting network where you live



Installing LED lighting to create a welcoming environment and deliver significant energy and cost savings in Bath & North East Somerset

**Bath & North East
Somerset Council**

Up to 11% of Bath & North East Somerset's carbon emissions are generated by its street lights.

The existing street lights across the region are also in a variable condition, with a large number of aging lights requiring replacement. Over the next 18 months, the Council intends to renew large sections of the lighting network with new, energy-efficient LED (Light Emitting Diode) lights. These units reduce energy consumption by up to 60%, while providing the same level of light as before.

LED technology also enables us to introduce variable dimming technology, reducing light levels throughout the night when the roads are less busy.

Over 8,500 street lights on residential roads have been targeted for replacement by the end of summer 2017. This substantial programme will significantly reduce running costs and carbon emissions, while resulting in a more reliable and controllable system of lighting.



Before: traditional sodium lighting



After: with LED lighting

About LED technology

LED stands for Light Emitting Diodes - a modern lighting technology that uses a large number of tiny, highly energy efficient, light emitting units (diodes) grouped together to provide a light source. LED is a low energy light source which has been used safely and successfully in public lighting projects for several years.

The photographs on the left show the difference between the sodium lights currently used in most locations across Bath and LED lights. The whiter light produced by LEDs shows colour and detail far better.

Light pollution from large cities is also a major concern. The more directional light from LEDs cuts 'spillage' onto surrounding areas and upwards into the sky, greatly improving visibility of the night stars.

Frequently Asked Questions

■ Do LEDs have any health risks?

Public Health England has carried out several years of research on LEDs, which confirms there are no known health issues associated with the units that we are using.

■ The light from LEDs is different to normal and looks 'harder'.

LEDs produce a whiter light than given off by traditional sodium lights, making colours much more identifiable and objects much clearer. Different colour temperatures are available, and we propose to continue using a mid-range neutral white which we have successfully used to date.

■ Why can't you simply dim the existing street lights, why are you spending money replacing them?

Many of the existing sodium street lights are reaching the end of their life and are becoming obsolete. Future maintenance will become uneconomical as a result as replacement parts become harder to get. Replacing them now with modern LED units will be more cost effective in the long term, as well as enabling us to introduce dimming measures. Any existing LED units will not be replaced.

■ My taxes pay for these lights, if the Council is saving money will I get a reduction in Council tax?

No. Changes in Central Government funding for local authorities challenges us to 'do more with less'. Savings from initiatives such as these are needed to maintain frontline services and continue to successfully deliver the Council's key priorities.

■ Will it shine in my window?

The light from an LED lamp is far more directional than existing street lamps. We can control where it falls, directing it onto footways and carriageways where it is most needed and reducing stray light.

■ As part of these improvements, will you be moving the columns?

The existing lanterns (or 'heads') are being replaced on a 'like for like' basis and we do not intend to change or move the existing columns.

■ Will dimming of light at night impact on the safety of pedestrians or road users?

Councils elsewhere have carried out total switch off during certain hours of the night. In B&NES we do not believe that this is appropriate and therefore proposing dimming as the best compromise, maintaining adequate lighting levels while still achieving high energy saving benefits. The dimming profile is staged appropriately for the amount of people who are using the streets during the night.

■ How much darker will pavements be during the night? Will it make it harder to spot trip hazards etc?

There is no reason for the pavements to be darker than those lit by sodium lighting. All areas to be lit with new LED lights will be checked to ensure that the light levels achieved comply with the minimum standards of the relevant British Standard.